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APPLICATION NO.	. FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/611,357	06/30/2003	Terho Kaikuranta	944-003.176/NC36625US	2666
4955 WARE FRESS	7590 01/11/2007 · SOLA VAN DER SLUYS &	•	. EXAM	IINER .
ADOLPHSON	, LLP	•	HAQ, MOHAN	MAD AAMIR
BRADFORD GREEN, BUILDING 5 755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MONROE, CT 06468	`06468		2614	
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		•	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
•			01/11/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/611,357	KAIKURANTA, TERHO .		
Examiner	Art Unit .		
Aamir Haq	2614		

	Aamir Haq	2614					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>08 December 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.					
this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following						
 a)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE 06.07(f).	g date of the final rejecti E FIRST REPLY WAS F	on. ILED WITHIN				
xtensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee ave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee nder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as et forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, hay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). IOTICE OF APPEAL							
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of e appeal. Since				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);							
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a			the issues for				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).							
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s) 		ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).				
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s). 							
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		ill be entered and an e	explanation of				
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	it before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affidat	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence is	ot be entered s necessary and				
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a				
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER							
see attachment.	1. 🛛 The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:						
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).13. ☐ Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).						
		Aamir Haq 571-272-5511	• ‡				

The Office has carefully reviewed and considered Applicant's argument filed on 12/20/06 but respectfully disagrees. Applicant has argued that the teaching of Yamamoto does not relate to mobile phones and that there is no suggestion to use such a structural configuration in a mobile phone.

Yamamoto teaches a low mass actuator that creates a vibration. The structure of Yamamoto reads on the Applicant's claimed structure. Namely, Yamamoto teaches cover ("case" (31) or alternatively "metallic clip housing" 35 in fig. 1) having two parts. An elastic joint (32 in fig. 1) couples the two parts. Additionally, a low mass actuator (36) is coupled between the two parts. The two parts "extend alternately in directions away from one another" (col. 3 lines 48-50), read as the claimed vibrating the two parts of the cover in relation to one another. Thus, the structure of the low mass actuator claimed by the applicant was known at the time of the invention.

Yamamoto further states that the low mass actuator is not limited in its application to the manner as described (col. 4 lines 56 - 64). Moreover, Yamamoto states that various changes and modification that are apparent to those of skill in the art are included (col. 5 lines 19 - 25).

At the time of the invention, vibrating within a mobile phone was old and well known in the art (as exampled by Moore and Boesen). A designer would have had a plurality of vibrating structures to choose from in order to make the mobile phone vibrate. This would have included the vibrating structure thought by Yamamoto. The suggestion for using the structure of Yamamoto would have been because this design "can be readily manufactured on a large scale at a low cost." Additionally, the design eliminates the need of having the vibrating motor on the PCB. Thus, saving PCB surface area and improving miniaturization. Both benefits are highly important in the mobile phone art.

Therefore, applicant's claimed invention is not considered to be novel in view of the cited prior art. The structure of the low mass actuator was known and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use this structure in a mobile phone since creating vibrations within mobile phones was well known in the art.

It is suggested that Applicant further specify more detail about the low mass actuator.

AHMAD F. MATAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2700